KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[NUMB. XL.] SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1796. [VOL. IX.]

An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river.

§ 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and house of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a Surveyor General shall be appointed; whose duty it shall be to engage a sufficient number of skilful surveyors, as his deputies, whom he shall cause, without delay, to survey and mark the unascertained outlines of the lands lying north-west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of the river Kentucky, in which the titles of the Indian tribes have been extinguished, and to divide the same in the manner hereinafter directed; he shall have authority to frame regulations and instructions for the government of his deputies; to administer the necessary oaths, upon appointments; and to remove them for negligence or misconduct in office.

§ 2. Be it further enacted, that the part of the said lands, which has not been already conveyed by letters patent, or divided, in pursuance of an ordinance in Congress passed on the twentieth of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, or which has not been heretofore, and, during the present session of Congress, may not be appropriated for satisfying military land bounties, and for other purposes, shall be divided by north and south lines, run according to the true meridian, and by others crossing them at right angles, so as to form townships of six miles square, unless where the line of the late Indian purchase, or of tracts of land heretofore surveyed or patented, or the course of navigable rivers may render it impracticable; and then this rule shall be departed from, no further than such particular circumstances may require. The corners of the townships shall be marked with progressive numbers from the beginning; each distance of a mile between the said corners shall be also distinctly marked with marks different from those of the corners. One half of the said townships, taking them alternately, shall be subdivided into sections, containing as nearly as may be, six hundred and forty acres each, by running through the same, each way, parallel lines, at the end of every two miles; and by marking a corner, on each of the said lines, at the end of every mile; the section shall be numbered respectively, beginning with the number one, in the North-east section, and proceeding West and East alternately, through the township, with progressive numbers, 'till the thirty sixth be completed. And it shall be the duty of the deputy surveyors, respectively, to cause to be marked, on a tree near each corner made, as aforesaid, and within the section, the number of such section, and over it, the number of the township, within which, such section may be; and the said deputies shall carefully note, in their respective field books, the names of the corner trees marked, and the numbers so made: The fractional parts of townships shall be divided into sections, in manner aforesaid, and the fractions of sections shall be annexed to, and sold with, the adjacent entire sections. All lines shall be plainly marked upon trees, and measured with chains containing two perches of sixteen feet and one half each, subdivided into twenty-five equal links, and the chain shall be adjusted to a standard to be kept for that purpose. Every surveyor shall note in his field book, the true situations of all mines, salt licks, salt springs and mill seats, which shall come to his knowledge; all water courses, over which, the line he runs shall pass; and also the quality of the lands: these field books shall be returned to the surveyor general, who shall there from cause a description of the whole lands surveyed, to be made out and transmitted to the officers who may superintend the sales: he shall also cause a fair plat to be made of the townships, and fractional parts of townships, contained in the said lands, describing the sub-divisions thereof, and the marks of the corners. This plat shall be recorded in books to be kept for that purpose; a copy thereof shall be kept open at the surveyor general's office, for public information; and other copies sent to the places of sale, and to the secretary of the treasury.

§ 3. Be it further enacted, that a salt spring lying upon a creek which empties into the Scioto river, on the East side, together with as many contiguous sections as shall be equal to one township, and every other salt spring, which may be discovered, together with the section of one mile square which includes it, and also four sections at the center of every township, containing each one mile square, shall be reserved, for the future disposal of the United States: but there shall be no reservations, except for salt springs, in fractional townships, where the fraction is less than three fourths of a township.

§ 4. Be it further enacted, that whenever seven ranges of townships shall have been surveyed below the great Miami, or between the Scioto river and the Ohio company's purchase, or between the southern boundary of the Connecticut claims and the ranges already laid off, beginning upon the Ohio river and extending westwardly; and the plats thereof made and transmitted, in conformity to the provisions of this act, the said sections of six hundred and forty acres (excluding those hereby reserved) shall be offered for sale, at public vendue, under the direction of the governor, or secretary of the Western Territory, and the surveyor general; such of them as lie below the great Miami shall be sold at Cincinnati; those of them which lie between the Scioto and the Ohio company's purchase, at Pittsburgh; and those between the Connecticut claim and the seven ranges, at Pittsburgh. And the townships remaining undivided shall be offered for sale, in the same manner, at the seat of government of the United States, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, in tracts of one quarter of a township, lying at the corners thereof, excluding the four central sections, and the other reservations before mentioned: provided always, that no part of the lands directed by this act to be offered for sale, shall be sold for less than two dollars per acre.

§ 5. Be it further enacted, that the secretary of the treasury, after receiving the aforesaid plats, shall forthwith give notice, in one newspaper in each of the United States, and the Territories North-west and South of the river Ohio, of the times of sale; which shall in no case, be less than two months from the date of the notice; and the sales at the different places shall not commence, within less than one month of each other: and when the governor of the Western Territory, or secretary of the treasury, shall find it necessary to adjourn, or suspend the sales under their direction, respectively, for more than three days, at any one time, notice shall be given, in the public newspapers, of such suspension, and at what time, the sales will re-commence.

§ 6. Be it further enacted, that immediately after the passing of this act, the secretary of the treasury shall in the manner herein before directed, advertise for sale, the lands remaining unsold in the 7 ranges of townships, which were surveyed, in pursuance to an ordinance of congress, passed May 20 1785 including the lands drawn for the army, by the late secretary of war, and also those heretofore sold but not paid for; the townships, which by the said ordinance, are directed to be sold entire, shall be offered for sale at public vendue in Philadelphia under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, in quarter townships, reserving the four center sections, according to the directions of this act. The townships, which by the said ordinance, are directed to be sold in sections, shall be offered for sale at public vendue, in Pittsburgh, under the direction of the governor or secretary of the Western Territory, and such person, as the president may specially appoint for that purpose, by sections of one mile square each, reserving the four center sections, as aforesaid; and all fractional townships shall also be sold in sections at pittsburgh, in the manner and under the regulations provided by this act; for the sale of fractional townships: provided always, that nothing in this act shall authorize the sale of those lots, which have been heretofore reserved in the townships already sold.

§ 7. Be it further enacted, that the highest bidder for any tract of land, sold by virtue of this act, shall deposit, at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the amount of the purchase money; to be forfeited, if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, is not paid within thirty days, to the treasurer of the United States, or to such person as shall be appointed by the president of the United States, to attend the places of sale for that purpose; and upon the payment of a moiety of the purchase money, within thirty days, the purchaser shall have one year's credit for the residue; and shall receive from the secretary of the treasury, or the governor of the Western Territory, (as the case may be) a certificate describing the land sold, the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable; and that the whole land sold will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but, that if it shall be duly discharged, the purchaser, or his assignee, or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said lands; and on payment of the said balance to the treasurer, within the specified time, and producing to the secretary of state a receipt for the same, upon the aforesaid certificate, the president of the United States is hereby authorized to grant a patent for the lands to the said purchaser, his heirs or assigns: and all patents shall be countersigned by the secretary of state, and recorded in his office. But if there should be a failure in any payment, the sale shall be void, all money theretofore paid on account of the purchase shall be forfeited to the United States, and the lands thus sold, shall be again disposed of, in the same manner as if a sale had never been made: provided nevertheless, that should any purchaser make payment of the whole purchase money, at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he shall be entitle to a deduction of ten per centum on the part, for which, a credit is hereby directed to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

§ 8. Be it further enacted, that the secretary of the treasury, and the governor of the Territory North-west of the Ohio, shall respectively, cause books to be kept, in which shall be regularly entered, an account of the dates of all the sales made, the situation and numbers of the lots sold, the price at which each was struck off, the money deposited at the time of sale, and the dates of the certificates granted to the different purchasers. The governor or secretary of the said territory shall, at every suspension or adjournment, for more than three days, of the sales under their direction, transmit to the secretary of the treasury, a copy of the said books, certified to have been duly examined and compared with the original. And all tracts sold under this act shall be noted upon the general plat, after the certificate has been granted to the purchaser.

§ 9. And be it further enacted, that all navigable rivers, within the territory to be disposed of by virtue of this act, shall be deemed to be, and remain public high, ways: and that in all cases, where the opposite banks of any stream, not navigable, shall belong to different persons, the stream and the bed thereof shall become common to both.

§ 10. And be it further enacted, that the surveyor general shall receive, for his compensation, two thousand dollars per annum; and that the president of the United States may fix the compensation of the assistant surveyors, chain-carriers and axe-men: provided, that the whole expense of surveying and marking the lines, shall not exceed three dollars per mile, for every mile that shall be actually run or surveyed.

§ 11. And be it further enacted, that the following fees shall be paid for the services to be done under this act, to the treasurer of the United States, or to the receiver in Western Territory, as the case may be; for each certificate for a tract containing a quarter of township, twenty dollars; for a certificate for a tract containing six hundred and forty acres, six dollars; and for each patent for a quarter of a township, twenty dollars; for a section of six hundred and forty acres, six dollars; and the said fees shall be accounted for by the receivers, respectively.

§ 12. And be it further enacted, that the surveyor general, assistant surveyors, and chain-carriers shall, before they enter on the several duties to be performed under this act, severally take an oath or affirmation, faithfully to perform the same; and the person, to be appointed to receive the money on sales in the Western Territory, before he shall receive any money under this act, shall give bond with sufficient security, for the faithful discharge of his trust: that, for receiving, safe keeing and conveying to the treasury the money he may receive, he shall be entitled to a compensation to be hereafter fixed.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
SAMUEL LIVERMORE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved—May 18, 1796.
GO. WASHINGTON,
President of the United States.

MR. BRADFORD,

An obscure citizen, requests you to publish a few thoughts on the present contest for the chief magistracy of this country.

THE opinion of Mr. Breckinridge that was inserted in your Gazette of the 28th of May, is only an answer to one question, and does not extend to all the considerations which seem essential to a full investigation of the case. As people of common understandings like me, will not feel themselves interested in the contest, so far as it may depend on refined speculations, I shall presume that Mr. Breckinridge's opinion is well founded; but as he admits, that the regulation of continuing to ballot until some one candidate shall attain a majority, has been generally adopted by legislatures in making elections confided to them, without disputing their authority to do so, we should have been more fully gratified if he had pointed out the impropriety of our board of electors having adopted the same regulation. Indeed, he asserts, that the method pursued by the board of electors on the late occasion, "would open a door to practices by which the best men in the commonwealth might easily be excluded;" but not having stated how this iniquity could be accomplished, my greater deference for the legislatures to which he alludes, as well as for the framers of our federal constitution, who have embraced a similar regulation, obliges me to doubt the assertion: more especially, as the great object of elections is to ascertain the choice of a majority of those who have the right of suffrage; and the only reason why a less number than a majority is permitted to decide a popular election, is the impracticability, in that instance of carrying into execution a more perfect arrangement; so that I can see no error or danger in a select board of electors adopting rules for the attainment of that object, which could not be observed by more numerous assemblies; just as courts of justice adopt such rules of practice as are conducive to the ends of their institution, without intruding into the province of legislators.

But in deciding this contest, two previous questions will arise, of equal consequence to that which has been stated to Mr. Breckinridge—1st. Who are authorized to decide the contest? 2dly. Has the gentleman who purposes to bring it forward, a better right to the office, than the one who now exercises it?

To the first of these questions, probably it will be answered, that an act which was passed the second session of the first general assembly for this state, provides, that "A contested election of a governor, shall be heard and determined by a committee of the whole senate on the state of the commonwealth." To this part of the act, it is objected, that the constitution not having provided for contesting the election of a governor, as it does for all other elections, makes it evident, that it was not the intention of its framers, that there should ever be such a contest; but that, as in the case of electing the president and vice president of the United States, so in this, the election should be solely confided to the wisdom and integrity of the electors; and further, that no subordinate power, has a right to do away the policy of the constitution; namely, to render the supreme executive as independent on the other departments of the government as possible; and to avoid the general feuds and factions, that the contentions of men whose extensive popularity would authorize them to aim at the chief magistracy of the country might probably occasion. But were it so, that the legislature, consistent with the constitution, could have appointed a tribunal for the trial of a contested election of a governor, it would certainly be incompatible with the constitution for that tribunal to be composed of any person or collection of persons who are at the same time members of the legislature: to judge and decide on the constitutionality or legality of an election, is a judicial function, which cannot be exercised by legislative men, except in the instances expressly permitted by the constitution, amongst which this case is not specified. On the whole, if, in either or both these points of view, this clause of the act is unconstitutional, so far it is void, and cannot be acted on, without committing a much greater crime than that which is charged to the board of electors. Then, there remains no other tribunal before which this contest can be bro't, but that of the public.

As to the second question—Taking it for granted, that in all cases, he who contests the possession of the present occupant, must shew a better title, or fail of success; I shall, in addition to what has been published in your paper of the 4th of June, under the signature of *A Constitutionalist*, on the subject of the members of our last legislature being, by the constitution, disqualified from filling any civil office which was created, or the emoluments of which was increased by them, I shall only add, what appears to me of still greater weight, that the policy on which that provision of the constitution is founded, must evidently be, to deprive the members of the legislature, of the prospect of enjoying the advantages in one capacity, for which they voted in another; and thereby more effectually to secure a faithful appropriation of the public monies. If this be the true intention of the provision as most certainly it is; then it cannot be denied, that the office of chief magistrate is included; and as that office is the highest object of ambition, so the temptation, if it had not been removed, would have been proportionably great, to have misapplied these monies in this way: therefore, a contest for an office, by a person who himself is excluded from it by the constitution must be fruitless.

Although I accord in the doctrine advanced in the publication last alluded to, so far as it relates to the case under investigation, yet I would not be understood to subscribe to all it contains. To me, it appears, that the doctrine he advances concerning the persons who were members of the assembly last year, not being eligible this year as assemblymen or electors, is not contained in either the letter or spirit of his text: Neither members of the assembly nor electors, in common or political language, are stiled officers. It may also be observed, that the compensation allowed them for their services is so small, that it can only be considered as a reimbursement of their expences, and not as an emolument. But what makes it still more evident that their case is not in the contemplation of this provision, is another clause in the constitution, which provides that "no alteration in the compensation to the members of the general assembly, and the electors of the senate, shall be made to take effect during the existence of the legislature which shall make such alteration;" which must be altogether superfluous and unnecessary, if the provision in question also extends to them: but the true construction is, to give each of these clauses a distinct meaning if they will bear it. Besides, it would be absurd to suppose that the framers of the constitution intended to exclude all the members of the legislature, who should judge it proper to alter this compensation, from being members of the next legislature: it would in fact oppperate as a provision, that there should never be any alteration. And it might be further observed, that even temporary appointments to executive or judiciary purposes, cannot properly be stiled offices: or if they could, when those who are appointed to them are only allowed daily compensation whilst in service, which amounts to no more than a reimbursement of their actual expenditures therein, they are not included in the spirit of the provisions; and it is a rule of construction, that a case within the letter of a law, if it does not also come within the meaning, shall not be subjected to the law.

From the brevity which I have used, it will appear that I had no intention of exhausting the subject; but barely to suggest what may be sufficient to shew, that the contest with which we have been threatened, must remain as it now stands; and that it can only operate as a lesson to teach greater circumspection in making future elections of chief magistrates. I flatter myself that I have also incidentally made it evident, that none of the other elections and appointments, which have been made since the last session of our General Assembly, are in the same respect unconstitutional.

Another Constitutionalist.

June 20, 1796.

ALBANY, May 16.

Yesterday passed though this city Major Lewis; Aid-de-Camp to gen. Wayne, with dispatches from the president of the United States, for lord Dorchester, gov. gen. of Canada.

May 20.

The troops at West Point, are notified, in general orders, to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning. Private letters it is said, mention, that a batallion of troops are coming from the southward, that they will join those now at the point, and from thence that two battallions will be ordered to the Western frontiers.

NEW-YORK, May 26.

Mr. King has accepted of his appointment as minister to London; and has resigned his seat in the senate of the United States, in consequence thereof.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.

The senate concurred in the nominations lately mentioned in our paper, viz

RUFUS KING, to be *Minister Plenipotentiary* of the United States at the court of London, and

DAVID HUMPHREYS, to be *Minister Plenipotentiary* of the United States at the court of Spain.

We are informed that the senate have concurred in the nomination by the president of the United States, of *MATTHEW CLARKSON*, of Pennsylvania, to be a *Commissioner* on the part of the United States, under the article of the Spanish treaty relative to spoliations.

A committee of the senate, have reported against receiving the new state of *Tennessee* into the Union, at the present time, alledging that agreeably to the deed of cession from the state of Virginia, Congress must first lay off the territory in one or more states, and that the enumeration must then be taken under the authority of congress. They recommend, that a bill be brought in, laying out the whole of the said territory into one state, and providing for an enumeration thereof. This would delay their admission; the house of representatives have decided in favor of their admission now.

We understand that *ANDREW ELLICOTT* is appointed *Commissioner* and *Surveyor* on the part of the United States, for ascertaining the boundary line pursuant to the third article of the Spanish treaty.

Capt. Willis arrived yesterday from Amsterdam, informs, that when he left the Texel, April 3, there lay there 12 Dutch two deckers and one frigate.

A letter by this arrival, dated Amsterdam, March 22d says, LA FAYETTE is free, and already on his passage to America.

PITTSBURGH, June 4.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated May 28.

"Yesterday the bill passed the house, fixing the military establishment, by which general Wayne and the general Staff, are continued in service until the 4th of March next, after which time, the troops are to be commanded by a brigadier, for the term of five years. Parties were so high in the senate and the house that both the generals had like to have been thrown out, and the troops commanded by a lieutenant colonel—However, by a conference of both houses, they agreed to continue general Wayne as above mentioned, with the command of a regiment of artillery, two troops of horse, four regiments of infantry, to make the number of 5000 men."

Lexington, June 18.

A continuation of the list of acts passed at the first session of the fourth Congress—Received since our last:

An act in addition to an act, entitled "an act supplementary to the act, intitled" An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels:

An act for the relief and protection of American Seamen.

An act respecting the mint

An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose.

An act altering the compensation of the accountant of the war department,

His Excellency Oliver Wolcott is elected governor of the state of Connecticut, and

Hon. Jonathan Trumbull Lieutenant governor.

Governor Fenner, of Rhode Island, is reelected to the office.

FOR SALE.

Several Tracts of LAND,

LYING on Casey's creek, a branch of Green river; containing in the whole, two thousand, six hundred and fifteen acres. It begins at the mouth and runs up the creek; all (or nearly all) bottom land, and of a good quality. Good horses, negroes, or land lying in the settlement will be received in payment—Deeds of general warranty will be made, and good security given by the subscriber.

SILAS PAYNE.

Lexington, June 15, 1796. 3t

MILITARY LAND.

FOR SALE

AN old Military survey, made for James Southall; containing upwards of 1400 acres, on Marble creek; on the same is a good mill seat, and about forty or fifty acres of cleared land. Mr. William Stafford lives near the land, and will shew it to any person on application. Its situation, ten miles about a south east course, from Lexington. It will be sold low for Cash, or Military lands below Green river, or on the north west of the Ohio, will be received in exchange. JOHN FOWLER.

67 June 17, 1796.

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200 acres of Land

FOR sale, as good as in the State, on the main road leading from LEXINGTON to major HENRY's mill, six miles from LEXINGTON and six miles from GEORGETOWN: 90 acres in good fence, 85 cleared, 5 acres of as good meadow as in the state. The title indisputable.—For terms apply to Mr. John Gardner, who is fully authorized to make sale by me,

R. Benham.

May. 27, 1796.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Agreeably to an act of assembly entitled "An act to ascertain and establish the boundaries of land, and for other purposes," I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Shelby, on the third Wednesday in july next, being the 20th day of the month, on an entry made in the name of John Kitzmiller, of one thousand acres, on a treasury warrant No. 10989, on the waters of Brashiery's creek; to begin at three bounded Ash trees, to run north and west for quantity—in order to perpetuate testimony for the establishment of certain calls in said entry, and do such other things as may be necessary and according to law.

DAVID SHRIVER.

Shelbyville, June 26, 1796.

ON Wednesday the 22d inſtant will be ſold at my Houſe, to the higheſt bidder, the

PERSONAL ESTATE

of Major ELIJAH KIRTLEY deceaſed; conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Plantation Tools, Houſehold Furniture, &c. &c. Ready Cash will be expected for all ſums under twenty ſhillings, ſix months credit will be given for all ſums from twenty ſhillings to five pounds, and twelve months credit for all ſums above five pounds. Bond with good ſecurity will be required.

All perſons having demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make application for payment; and thoſe indebted to make payment to

FRANCES KIRTLEY, Adm.

June 14, 1796. tt

LOOK HERE.

ALL thoſe indebted to the ſubſcriber, either by bond, note, or book accompt, are requeſted to come forward and pay off their arrears before the firſt day of Auguſt next, as he expects to move out of Lexington about that time. Thoſe who neglect this notice, cannot look for any further indulgence, as he expects none from thoſe to whom he is indebted.

CHS. SUMPTION.

Lexington, June 15, 1796.

NOTICE.

COmmiſſioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, will meet on the 27th day of July next, on an entry of 500 acres of land, made in the name of Jonah Seaman aſſignee, on the main branch of Drennon's lick; alſo on an entry of 1000 acres, made in the name of Charles Seaman, on the aforeſaid branch of Drennon's lick; both of which entries were made in May, 1782, and call for cabbins made by Jacob Newland. All perſons concerned, will take notice, that the depoſitions of certain witneſſes will be taken, at the time and places aforeſaid, in order to perpetuate their teſtimony reſpecting ſaid entries, and do ſuch further act as ſhall be deemed neceſſary and agreeably to law.

JOSEPH DUPUY,
Agent for Jonah & Charles Seaman.

June 15, 1796.

NOTICE.——Commiſſioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, will meet on the 26th day of July next on an entry on preemption warrant of 1000 acres, made the 19th of July 1781, in the name of James Hannah, lying about ſix miles up Drennon's lick creek, on the ſecond fork of ſaid creek, including a cabbin built by Jacob Newland; then and there to perpetuate the teſtimony of certain witneſſes, reſpecting ſaid entry, and do ſuch other act as ſhall be deemed neceſſary and agreeably to law.

SAMUEL SHANNON,
Agent for James Hannah.

June 15, 1796.

WHEREAS I have purchaſed two tracts of land from William Ballard, in Logan county, and have obtained legal patents for the ſame; and as I underſtand ſaid Ballard is ſomewhat diſſatisfied with the ſale of ſaid land, I give notice to ſaid Ballard, or any other perſon, in his behalf, to apply to me in two months from this date, and repay the ſame ſum that I paid, ſhall have good deeds made for the ſame lands by me.

HUGH M'GARY.

June 14, 1796. 1tt

Taken up by the ſubſcriber

in Clarke county, a roan mare, about 12 years old, 13 hands high, branded on the left ſhoulder and buttock thus (CB) and is with foal; appraiſed to 7l. 5s.

Thomas Williams.

May 23, 1796.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber

living in Woodford county, near the mouth of Clear creek, a forrel horſe, four years old, trots natural branded on the right ſhoulder and buttock with a writing I, and on the left ſhoulder with IW; appraiſed to 12l.

JOHN FINN.

June 4, 1796.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber

living on Pleaſant run, in Waſhington county, a brown mare, nine years old, thirteen hands and a half high, trots and paces, branded on the near thigh, S, had on an old bell, tied with a leather ſtrap; appraiſed to twelve pounds.

Jacob Myers.

May 6, 1796.

ALL perſons are hereby cautioned againſt taking aſſignments on two bonds, one for 1000 acres of land on the Sciota, given by John Breckinridge to Nathaniel Maſſee, and aſſigned by him to me; the other from John Reed of Bourbon county to me, for the payment of one hundred and ten pounds. As the above mentioned bonds were left in the hands of Mr. Richard Eaſtin in Louiſville, about the laſt day of May laſt, and are either loſt or miſlaid. Mr. John Breckinridge and Mr. John Reed are hereby diſtricted and required not to diſcharge either of ſaid bonds to any other perſon than myſelf.

ABRAHAM STEP.

June 17, 1796. 3w

LANDS TO BE LEASED

IN the fertile part of Kentucky, on high and level ground near the Ohio, of the firſt quality, admirably watered, and affording the moſt luxuriant range for cattle, both in ſummer and winter.

Seven years rent free will be given for clearing; or a long leaſe, at a very eaſy rent, payable in produce. For farther particulars apply to

H. TOULMIN,
At the Seminary in Lexington.

June 10, 1796.

FRESH GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OPENED,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Well adapted to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which he will ſell either by wholeſale or retail, on very moderate terms for Caſh, Beef-Cattle, Bacon, Country Linen & Whiskey.

JAMES MORRISON.

Lexington, May 25, 1796. 4t

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Clarke county, on Upper Howard's creek, a bay Mare ſix or ſeven years old, ſtar and ſnip, branded on the near ſhoulder thus S. R. about fourteen hands high, appraiſed to 15l. Alſo, a black Mare, four years old, branded on the near ſhoulder S. R. about fourteen hands high, appraiſed to 15l.

ARCHELLE CRAWFORD.

May 4, 1796.

MADISON ſs.

April Court of Quarter Seſſions, 1796.

Archibald Woolls, Complainant.

AGAINST

John Patrick and Elizabeth his wife, Caleb Callaway, Thomas Nowell and Mildred his wife, Samuel Henderſon and Elizabeth his wife, John Holder and Frances his wife, Richard Rickman and Lydia his wife, Doſha Callaway, James French and Keziah his wife, Richard Callaway, John Callaway and Ann Callaway, children and deviſees of Richard Callaway, deceaſed. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing by ſatisfactory proof to the Court, that the deſendants John Patrick and Elizabeth his wife, Caleb Callaway, Thomas Nowell and Mildred his wife, Samuel Henderſon and Elizabeth his wife, Doſha Callaway and Ann Callaway, are not inhabitants of this State, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein, agreeable to a rule of this Court; It is therefore ordered that the ſaid defendants enter their appearance herein at the firſt Tueſday in February next, and anſwer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inſerted eight weeks ſucceſſively in the Kentucky Gazette, and publiſhed ſame Sunday immediately after Divine ſervice at the Stone meeting-houſe.

(A Copy) Teſte, Wm. IRVINE, C.M.C.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that whereas Samuel Harves on the third day of December, 1782, entered with the ſurveyor of Fayette county 5000 acres of land on part of a treaſury warrant no. to begin at a large aſh tree marked I. C. ſtanding on the Buffaloe road leading from Grant's ſtation to the lower Blue Licks, about five or ſix miles from the ſaid Licks; and whereas the heirs at law of Samuel Harves (who has lately deceaſed) are deſirous to eſtabliſh the beginning of the ſurvey made upon the above location, and have by the ſubſcriber their agent, fully authoriſed for that purpoſe, obtained an order from the county court of Bourbon, appointing commiſſioners to take the depoſitions of witneſſes to eſtabliſh ſaid beginning, by virtue of an act of Aſſembly entitled 'An act to aſcertain the boundaries of land, and for other purpoſes.' The ſaid commiſſioners will meet at the beginning corner on the 29th day of July next, and will then do ſuch other acts as may be neceſſary and the law requires.

ROBT. BUCKNER,
Attorn in fact for Sam. Harves's heirs.

June 11, 1796.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fayette Court, April Quarter Seſſion Court, 1796.

Levi Todd, Complainant,
Againſt
Elizabeth Ridley, Widow of William Ridley deceaſed, and James Ridley, Howell Ridley, Henry Willis Ridley, and Mary Ridley, infants, heirs and repreſentatives of William Ridley deceaſed, } Defendants.

In CHANCERY.

THE Defendants not having entered their appearance agreeably to an act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this ſtate: therefore on the motion of the complainant by his counſel, it is ordered, that they do appear here on the ſecond Tueſday in September next, and anſwer the complainant's bill: that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the door of the Preſbyterian meeting houſe in Lexington, ſome Sunday immediately after Divine ſervice, and at the front door of the court houſe of this county.

(A copy.) Teſte

LEVI TODD, C. Cur.

FRESH GOODS

Alex. & James Parker,

HAVE juſt imported and now opening at their STORE in LEXINGTON, oppoſite the Court Houſe, a large and handſome aſſortment of well choſen MERCHANDIZE, ſuited to the preſent ſeaſon; which they will ſell on very moderate terms for *CASH* and *HIDES*.

May 27, 1796.

TROTTER & SCOTT,

HAVING fold off their Store, earneſtly requeſt all thoſe indebted to them, by bond, note or open account, to come forward & make immediate payment to themſelves or Mr. WILLIAM SCOTT, who is authoriſed to receive, and give diſcharges.—Thoſe who neglect this notice, cannot expect any longer indulgence. They will attend for the above purpoſe at the houſe they lately occupied on Main ſtreet.

Lexington, April 2, 1796.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD

STRAYED away out of the paſture of Captain Hubbell near Frankfort a handſome dark bay HORSE with a ſnip on the left ſide of his nole, natural trotter about fourteen hands and a half high, low in flesh. Whoever will bring back the ſaid horſe ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges paid them by

ELISHA WINTERS.

April 20.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the late partnerſhip of IRWIN & BRYSON, are requeſted to pay their accounts or notes to THOMAS IRWIN or JOHN A. SEITZ, who only can give diſcharges.——One months indulgence will be given and no longer.

Lexington, 27th May, 1796.

TAKE NOTICE

ON Friday the fifth day of Auguſt next I ſhall attend at the mouth of Locounts run, then and there to perpetuate teſtimony to eſtabliſh a claim made in the name of Reuben Garnett for 164 3-4 acres, and to prove that to be the ſeventh big fork entering in on the north ſide of north Elkhorn below Bryan's ſtation, by virtue of an order from the worſhipful county court of Scott.

May 27, 1796

JOHN GARNETT,
Agent for Reuben Garnett.

DELIVERED to my charge on Thurſday laſt, a dark bay horſe nine or ten years old, branded on the near ſhoulder A, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Alſo, a ſaddle, ſurtout ſaddle and an old bridle, found in the hands of Angus M'Collom, a noted thief.

John Phelps, gaoler.

Milford, Madiſon county.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fayette County, April Quarter Seſſion Court, 1796.

JOHN ALLISON, Complainant,
Againſt
JAMES PARBERRY & WALTER TAYLOR, } Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant James Parberry, not having entered his appearance agreeable to an act of aſſembly and the rules of this court—And it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate, on the motion of the complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the ſecond Tueſday in September next, and anſwer the complainants bill: That a copy of this Order be forthwith inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months ſucceſſively; & published ſome Sunday at the door of the Preſbyterian meeting houſe in Lexington immediately after Divine ſervice, and at the front door of the court houſe of this county.

(A Copy) Teſte

Levi Todd, C. Cur.

State of Kentucky, ſs.

At a Court of Quarter Seſſions held for the county of Fayette on Tueſday the 14th day of April, 1796.

REUBEN SEARCY, complainant,
Againſt
ELLBECK, ROSS & Co. and THOMAS CARNEAL and WALTER CARR, } Defendants.

THE ſubpœna awarded in this cauſe being returned executed on the defendants Thomas Carneal and Walter Carr, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court that the other defendants Ellbeck, Roſs & Co. are no inhabitants of this ſtate; on the motion of the complainant by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendants, Ellbeck, Roſs, & co. do appear at our next September court, and anſwer the bill of the complainant—that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the door of the preſbyterian meeting houſe in Lexington, ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice.

(A Copy) Teſte

LEVI TODD, C. C. Q. S

WANTED,

By ABIJAH & JOHN W. HUNT,

AT their ſtore in Lexington, a quantity of Bacon, Whiskey, Hemp and Country Linen; for which a generous price will be given.

FOR SALE,

The PLANTATION

WHEREON I now live, together with 280 3-4 acres of LAND, well improved, on which is a good Grift and Saw Mill. For terms, apply to

MARSTON CLAY.

Fayette county—April Court of Quarter Seſſions, 1796.

Walter Carr, complainant,
Againſt
William Pawling, John South, Henry Garrett, Thomas Johnſon & Daniel Callahan, } Defdts.

In CHANCERY.

THE defendants Henry Garrett, Thomas Johnſon and Daniel Callahan, not having entered their appearance agreeable to an act of Aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate, therefore, on the motion of the complainant, it is ordered that they do appear here on the ſecond Tueſday in September next, and anſwer the bill of the complainant;—that a copy of this order be inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months ſucceſſively; published at the door of the Preſbyterian meeting-houſe in the town of Lexington, ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, and at the front door of the court-houſe of this county.

(A copy) teſte,
LEVI TODD. C. C.

At a Court of Quarter Seſſions held for the County of Hardin, the 23d day of February, 1796.

James Nourſe, Complainant,
Againſt
George James, John Anderſon, James Brown, Philip Philips & Ebenezer Osburn, } Defendants.

In CHANCERY.

THE Defendant George James, not having entered his appearance agreeable to an act of aſſembly & the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that the ſaid defendant is no inhabitant of this commonwealth; on the motion of the complainant by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the fourth Tueſday in September next and anſwer the complainants bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months ſucceſſively and publiſhed at the houſe of Mr. John Vertrees two Sundays it being a place of public worſhip, immediately after Divine Service.

D. MAY C. H. C. Q.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber, in Fayete county, 7 miles from Lexington, where the road from Cleveland's to Bourbon intersects the road leading from Lexington to Iron works, a black mare, ſeven or eight years old, no brand perceivable, about four feet ten inches high, natural trotter, a ſmall ſaddle ſpot on the near ſide, and near hind foot white, large blaze, about a ſix ſhilling bell on, fathened with an old patched leather collar, part of a horſe-ſhoe clapper: appraiſed to 18l.

LITTLETON ESTIS

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fayette County, April Court of Quarter Seſſions, 1796.

ROBERT PATTERSON, Complainant,
Againſt
NATHAN READ, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant not having entered his appearance agreeably to an act of aſſembly, and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate——therefore on the motion of the complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid Defendant do appear here on the ſecond Tueſday in September next, and anſwer the Complainant's bill—that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed ſome Sunday at the Preſbyterian meeting houſe in Lexington, immediately after Divine ſervice, and at the front door of the (At houſe in this county.

Copy) Teſte

LEVI TODD, C.Cur.

NOTICE.

THAT commiſſioners appointed by the court of Maſon county, will attend on the firſt day of July next, at Bartholomew Fitzgerald's mill, on Mill creek, at the mouth of Williams's run in Maſon county, then and there to perpetuate the teſtimony of certain witneſſes reſpecting Thomas White's improvement, and do ſuch other act as ſhall be deemed neceſſary and agreeably to law.

MILES W. CONWAY.
BARTHOLOMEW FITZGERALD.

June 3, 1796.

BLANK DEEDS
For ſale at this Office.

LOST on Wednesday the 8th instant, a POCKET BOOK, with sundry papers therein, among which were the following notes, (to wit.)

One John Patterson, *now of Mason county, for a negro girl, of twelve years old, payable the first day of May, in the year 1793, witnessed by Thomas Nicholson and Edward Bradley.*

Two on Benjamin Ross—*One for the sum of twelve pounds; and the other for three pounds, to be paid by the first of March in the year 1795.*

This is to forewarn said Patterson and Ross from paying said notes to any other person than myself. And also all persons from taking an assignment on said notes.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN.

June 13, 1796. 3w

NOTICE

TO all whom it may concern, that agreeable to an order of the county court of Woodford, I shall attend with the commissioners, on Saturday the 16th of July, at my improvement on a branch of the Kentucky at a sinking spring, where Hannibal Daviz now lives, and adjoining the clover bottom tract; then and there to perpetuate testimony, respecting my claim, and, to do such other things as the commissioners and act of assembly in that case direct.

EDWARD CATHERS.

June 12, 1796. †

FAYETTE COUNTY.

To all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and Headboroughs within the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS complaint is this day made to me, that *Robert Simmons*, who was lately committed to the jail of said county of Fayette, for breaking open a house and feloniously taking a quantity of whiskey, did on the night of the 13th of this instant, forcibly escape from the said jail, and is now going at large. These are therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth, to require you and every of you in your respective counties, towns and precincts, to make diligent search by way of hue and cry for the said Robert Simmons, and him found to retake and safely convey to the jail of the county of Fayette, there to be kept until he shall be discharged by due course of law. Given under my hand this 14th day of June, 1796.

t1w JAMES HOGAN.

Notice.

Whereas on the 18th of January, 1780, Richard Wade made an entry with the surveyor of Kentucky for 1000 acres, by virtue of a certificate, lying on a branch of Lee's creek on the west side thereof, to include Simon Kentuck's cabin; which said entry afterwards was surveyed and patented, and has since been sold to us; and whereas the testimony respecting the position of the said improvement depends on persons now alive, this is therefore to notify all whom it may concern, that having procured the appointment of commissioners by the court of Mason county, we shall proceed with them on Wednesday the 24th day of August next at said cabin near May's lick, to perpetuate the testimony relative to the said cabin, and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

THO. LEWIS,
3w LEON. E. BRADLEY.

MARTIN HARDIN enters 1000 acres upon a treasury warrant, adjoining John Hardin's preemption on Elenstant run, on the west side, including a small improvement and a tree marked J. H. L. A. on the Lick branch. May 19, 1780.

(Signed) *A Copy Teste*
ALEX. BRECKINRIDGE, c. j. c.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I shall attend with a surveyor, commissioners, &c. at the improvement and tree mentioned in the above entry, on Wednesday the third of August next, in order to establish the said improvement and tree, according to law, and by order of the court of Washington county.

MARTIN HARDIN,

June 10, 1796. †

STOP THIEF.

WERE stolen last night out of my stable in this town, two very elegant large well formed

SORREL HORSES,

with long switch tails, blazed faces, and shod all round; they trot and gallop, and are excellent carriage horses, having been accustomed to run in my carriage. One of them is sixteen hands high, remarkable for his beauty, activity and the neatness of his legs but has bad eyes, having been cut for the hooks when very young; in the middle of the blaze in his face is a small forrel spot—he has one hind foot white, and is upwards of ten years old. The other horse, though about two inches higher, is a very good match for him—he is larger and stronger made, but not so handsome—his sides are rubbed with the harness, his hind feet white, and is about seven years old. It is probable that the thief will alter their appearance by cutting their manes or tails, and endeavor to sell them at Norfolk, Richmond, Williamsburg, or Fredericksburg. He stole at the same time my Bridle and Saddle; the latter is double seated, handsome, about half worn, with small round bells, and a green saddle-cloth. Whoever will deliver me the said horses at this place, shall receive forty Dollars reward, and forty dollars more on conviction of the thief—or I will give thirty dollars to any person who will give me such information as will enable me to get the horses again.

DAVID ROBERTSON.

Petersburg, Virginia, March 7, 1796. 2w

JOHN W. SEMPLE,

HAS JUST OPENED

Next door to Mr. Brent's Tavern, Lexington, a considerable

Assortment of Medicine,

Consisting of the following Articles:

Arsenic	Oil lemons
Aether vitriolic	bergamot
Alcohol	olive
Alum red	spike
Antimony	vitriol
Aqua fortis	Ox, burgundy
Quick silver	Pulv. red bark
Juniper berries	pale do.
Balsam capivi	angustura do.
Peru	jalap
Tolu	rhubarb
Bole armeniac	ipecac
Borax	Columbo
Calomel	Turmerick root
Camphire	Liquorice do.
Cantharides	Gentian ditto
Canella alba	Rhubarb E. India do.
Cinnamon	Do. Turkey do.
Castor	Carolina pink do.
Caustic, common	Sago
White wax	Sugar lead
Rust of iron ppt.	Salts ammoniac
Pot ash	volatile
Cochineal	glauber
Conserve of roses	petre
Burnt hartshorn	Rochelle
Orange peel	tartar
Cascarilla bark	Squills
Peruvian pale do.	Anise seed
Red bark, crude	Cardamon do.
Cremor tartar	Caraway do.
Chalk prepared	Coriander do.
Electuary lenitive	Spermaceti
Venice treacle	Spirits hartshorn
Strengthening plaister	nitre, sweet
Diachylon ditto	lavender
Extract of bark	turpentine
gentian	Sponge
liquorice	Tartar emetic
Liquorice boil	vitriol
Flowers benzoine	Vitriol, white
Camomille	blue
Flour sulphur	Glass of antimony
Senna leaves	Castile soap
Gum ammoniac	Windsor do.
arabic	Paninice stone
alloes	Laudanum
alloes succotrine	Elixir paregorick
assafœtida	Anderson's pills
benzoine	Hooper's do.
galbanum	British oil
mastic	Daffy's elixir
myrrh	Turlington's balsom
opium	Verdigreese
styrax	Prussian blue
Dragon's blood	Vermillion
Hiera picra	King's yellow
Pearl barley	Patent do.
Ringlass	White lead
Lapis calaminaris	Red do.
Magnesia	Yellow ochre
Manna flake	Spanish brown
common	Litharge
Corrosive sublimate	Clyster pipes
Precipitate, white	Pungent smelling bottles
red	Tooth brushes
Oil of annise seed	Court plaister
castor	Lancets.
juniper	
lavender	

The above Medicines will be sold cheap for Cash.—Orders from the physicians in the country will be attended to with dispatch.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

the town of PARIS, and county of Bourbon: for raising the sum of 2821 dollars, for opening the navigation of the South fork of Hickinq river.

1 Prize of	1000	Dollars is 1000 Dol.
2	250	500
3	140	300
4	50	200
6	30	240
12	25	300
30	10	300
122	5	610
1286	3	4458

For the benefit of the scheme exclusive of 10 per cent. discount upon prizes, 2000

5000 tickets at two dollars each 10000

The prizes will be paid in the town of Paris (only subject to a discount of ten per cent.) twenty days after the lottery is drawn.—Prizes not called for within eighteen months after the drawing is finished, will be considered as donations made to the benefit of the scheme.

The Prizes drawn in this lottery, shall be regularly published in the Kentucky papers, and a numerical book, kept in Paris, which may be had examined (gratis) by any adventurer in this scheme.

Tickets may be had by applying to any of the undermined persons who are appointed Managers by law; and the drawing shall commence as soon as two thirds of the Tickets can be disposed of.

N. B. The Cheapness of the Tickets with the advantages of the scheme (being not two blanks to a prize) it is hoped will entitle it to the patronage of the public.

Paris, April 1796.

JOHN EDWARDS.
HENRY CLAY, by J. Edwards.
JAMES KENNEY.
CHARLES SMITH.
WILLIAM GARRARD.
WM. KELLY, by J. Alexander.
WILLIAM BOSWELL.
JAMES SMITH.

M'COUN & CASTLEMAN,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING,

At their STORE, second door below the sign of the Buffalo, a large & general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods and Groceries of all kinds;

Which they are determined to sell low for CASH HIDES and Country LINEN.

Lexington, August 10, 179

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY.

For raising the sum of *Ten Thousand Dollars*, for the purpose of erecting a DUCK and LINEN MANUFACTORY in Georgetown. In three Classes—4000 Dollars by the first, and 3000 the two last.

CLASS THE FIRST.

1 Prize of	2000 Dol. is	2000 Dol.
1	1000	1000
3	400	1200
1	300	300
6	200	1200
10	100	1000
20	50	1000
240	20	4800
800	12	9600
693	6	4170
2 of 200 dollars each being 1 for the first and 1 for the last drawn ticket,		400
1779 Prizes.		26670
3555 Blanks.		

5334 Tickets, at 5 Dollars each is 26670

Subject to a discount of Fifteen per Centum.

As every encouragement ought to be given to manufactories in this state, this in particular claims the attention of the public. The many advantages which will arise from manufacturing Duck, must be so forcibly striking to every man of reflection, that the managers think it unnecessary to enlarge on the subject; and the liberal principle upon which the scheme is founded (not two blanks to a prize) will, exclusive of that encouragement, justify the speculative adventurer upon principles of gain. The managers therefore flatter themselves that they will meet with such encouragement in the sales of the tickets as will in a short time justify their appointing and giving public notice when the drawing of the lottery will commence.

Tickets may be had by applying in Lexington to messrs. John Bradford and Alexander M'Gregor, in Frankfort to mr. George Madison, in Versailles to Doctor Poulson, or to

J. GRANT,
W. HENRY, } *Managers.*
J. HAWKINS,

*** Any person purchasing 20 tickets, shall have a credit until the Lottery is drawn.

COPPER

And MATERIALS for STILLS FOR SALE. Apply to

HUGH M'ILVAIN.

Lexington, May 4, 1796. tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given that commissioners appointed by the court of Clarke county, will meet at my house on Taylor's branch of Licking, on Monday the 27th of June inst. to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses, in order to establish the following entry, viz.; "Matthias Sphar, assignee of James Duncan, enters five hundred acres on treasury warrants, to include a white oak marked M. S. standing near Taylor's branch of Licking, about two miles and a half above said Taylor's spring;" and then and there to do such further acts as the law requires. All persons concerned are desired to attend on that day. *DANIEL SPHAR.*

June 10, 1796. †

Twenty Dollars reward.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation in Bush's settlement, in March last, a Negro Boy, about seventeen or eighteen years old, of a slender make, but remarkable large feet, on one of his hands is a scar caused by a burn, he is of a yellow complexion, his name Britain, but originally called Ned, his dress I have reason to believe is changed. The said boy was some weeks past taken up by a gentleman on the south side of the Ohio river, and made his escape within five miles of my house. Any person who will deliver said negro to me, shall receive the above reward, or have him apprehended so that I get him again, shall receive ten dollars, and all reasonable charges, RO. CLARK, jun.

Clarke county, May 24, 1796. tf

Lexington Lodge Lottery.

NOTICE.

THE Managers intend to commence the drawing of the Lexington Lodge Lottery on the first day of August next. It is therefore requested that those gentlemen who have had Tickets to sell under the direction of the Managers, will return all the tickets not sold on or before the 20th day of July next. *THE MANAGERS.*

June 14, 1796. 4t

GEORGE ADAMS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street, the third door below Cross street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

January 1, 1796.

HAT MANUFACTORY,

At the corner of Cross and Water Streets.

WHERE Ladies and Gentlemen can be supplied with Wool or Fur HATS, at a very low rate for the CASH, by

ARCHIBALD BROWN.

N. B. *I want an* APPRENTICE *to the above business.*

Taken up by the subscribers

about fourteen miles above the mouth of big Sandy upon the Indian shore, a small forrel horse, two hind feet white, a blaze in his face, some saddle spots, branded on the near shoulder I C, or I G. The owner may have him by proving property and paying charges.

WALKER TAYLOR,
JOHN HAMER.

Lexington, June 2, 1796.

FOR SALE, OR TO BE RENTED

FOR one or more years, a House and Lot in the town of Winchester, together with a Stable-Yard—for terms apply to the subscriber in Winchester.

2w§ ROBERT M'KENNEY.

ALL those indebted to DUKE & RIDGELY, are requested to make immediate payment to SAMUEL COMBS, who is authorized to collect all balances due them.

B. DUKE.
F. RIDGELY.

June 1, 1796.

ALL whom these presents may concern, are requested to notice, that I shall attend with the commissioners of Shelby county, at the house of mr. Martin Daniel, on Clear creek in said county, on Saturday the 25th of June, 1796, and proceed from thence to the head of a branch of the said creek, which runs in opposite to a cabbin built by John Baley—with said commissioners and witnesses to prove a cabbin built by Evan Barnes, and the head of said branch, to establish an entry in the name of John Withers and Sarah Vancleave, assignee of James Duncan, for 1000 acres of land; agreeable to an act of assembly of 1794, and to do such other act as the law directs in such cases.

George Marshall.

June 1, 1796. †

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Lincoln county, a dark brown mare, branded on the near shoulder with P and on the near buttock O J and on the shoulder and buttock nearly thus 9 about fourteen hands one inch high, a small lump on her nose, one foot has been wound between her fore legs, shod all round, about nine years old, appraised to 61.

LEWIS MYERS.

May 2, 1796. §

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment on a note for twenty Dollars given by me to Thomas M'Queen, dated in the year 1796; as the same has been discharged. Likewise caution all persons against taking an assignment on a note that the said Thomas M'Queen has on Thomas Thompson, for the sum of five pounds ten shillings, dated in '96, as it has also been discharged. *WM. THOMPSON.*

May 15, 1796. §3t

Taken up by the subscriber,

living in Nelson county, near Chapline's fork, Kineheloe's settlement, a black mare, about fourteen hands and a half high, supposed to be fourteen or fifteen years old, both hind feet white, gray in her forehead, a number of saddle spots; no brand perceivable, blind in the near eye. Also a black horse colt, one year old last spring, neither cut docked nor branded, a snip on his nose, blind in the near eye, his near hind foot white about half round. The mare appraised to £5. and the colt to £3-10.

ROBERT Barker.

December 12, 1795. §

*** Since posted the mare has been discovered to be branded on the near shoulder and buttock M.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Lincoln county, a black horse, not branded, about seven years old, thirteen and a half hands high, appraised to 81. Also, a black mare, not branded, near the same height, five or six years old, appraised to 61. Also, a roan filley, about two years old, no brand, appraised to 31.

Jessey Smith.

August 9, 1795. †

LEXINGTON:
PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD
ON MAIN STREET.